

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1855.

NO. 204.

## THE EVENING BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED AT THE  
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL  
Every afternoon at two o'clock, except on Sundays.  
TERMS.

Per week, payable quarterly.....\$1.00  
Per month, payable quarterly.....\$3.00  
Per annum, payable quarterly.....\$10.00  
Mail subscribers, per annum, in advance.....4.00  
Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the usual terms.  
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Daily Journal at half-price.

## THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE:

1 copy, one year.....\$1.00  
5 copies, do.....5.00  
10 do do.....10.00  
20 do do.....20.00  
And each additional copy.....75 cents.  
Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Bulletin upon the usual terms.  
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Weekly Journal at half-price.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1855.

**MORTUARY EXTRAVAGANCE.**—As a nation, it must be confessed that we are not, in some things, highly distinguished for taste or refined sense, and that we do not deserve to be. We are, if the whole truth must be told, with all our unquestioned merits, decidedly boorish in regard to some matters. Our greatness belongs rather to the rude, uncultivated strength of nature than to the higher and more graceful power of culture. Our glory is physical rather than moral or spiritual, national rather than individual, political and civil rather than literary or social. In all or nearly all that concerns the essential elegancies of life we are notoriously defective. As a people, we have small polish and less grace. We are sufficiently endowed with public sagacity, with private enterprise and energy, and with the affluence that is their natural reward, but in that wealth of high and exquisite intuitions that makes up the perfection of manhood and womanhood, in a just perception of the fit, the noble, and the beautiful, and in a lively and delicate sensibility to the charms of these qualities, we are poor indeed. We are blessed with material success, and have abundance of external splendor, but we lack interior fullness and richness, and are sadly wanting in beautiful, harmonious lives. We are prosperous and promising, but insufferably fantastic and puffed up. And the sooner this fact is recognized and fully appreciated the better for ourselves and for the millions elsewhere whom our destiny is supposed to control. An inflated national vanity is beyond dispute the grand overshadowing fault which shelters and fosters the thronging brood of our national foibles and peccadilloes—petty weaknesses that largely obscure our real greatness, and extinguish many of its brightest beams outright. It is certainly high time that discreet and sensible people should look these preposterous things boldly in the face and frankly condemn them "by precept and example too."

We have been led to these reflections by some very judicious remarks in the Buffalo Commercial upon the subject of mortuary extravagance—a kind of flourish which we are inclined to rank among the more prominent and pernicious of our national follies. It cannot be justly denied that there is at present a deplorable tendency to pagantry and display in the last sad honors we pay to the dead. It is painfully apparent wherever we turn. It glares upon us on all sides. It is flaunted by every stately funeral cortege (swelled by idle threnodoi) that winds in solemn pomp through our cities, it gleams mockingly from the sumptuous coffins that inclose the deceased, it smiles grimly from the magnificent mausoleums that inclose the sumptuous coffins, it lingers unmistakably in the luxurious though somber folds that enrobe the survivors in empty, ostentatious honor of the departed. It is a naked, indisputable evil, which nearly everywhere insults the heavens. Those simple and beautiful solemnities, prompted at once by true feeling and instinctive taste, ere now so prevalent and vital, are beginning to live only in literature or the green nooks of the country, where it seems as if everything simple and beautiful goes forth to die. We can but esteem this a most alarming indication of the decline of public virtue and of the complete and utter perversion of the rational sensibilities.

The earnest simplicity of the earlier days of the republic, which steeped all ceremonies in the living idea, and atoned for the absence of æsthetic refinement by the freshness and spirit of the solemnization, has evidently faded into mere hollow mockery, leaving us magnificence without nature, and pretensions without sincerity or grace. We are coming to die a gaudily as we live, and to retire within the tomb with the same heartless and tasteless splendor that attend our pathways to its portals. Of all places and junctures, surely the grave and the burial of the dead are the most utterly unfit for garish show. To suffer unhallowed pride and vanity to intrude upon occasions of such dread and yet sweet sublimity, and to stamp them with the vulgar seal of pomp, is the coarsest and most despicable species of sacrilege. Nothing can be more distasteful and offensive to a well-regulated mind, or more revolting to one of refined and generous sympathies. None but soulless creatures of fashion could sanction or endure it. It is worse than barbarous, for barbarians are far superior to this and other like monstrous desecrations by virtue of their barbarism. The savage walks with nature, but he does not profane her. It is the exclusive privilege of civilized man thus to disgrace enlightenment, and dishonor and sully the nobler instincts of his race.

Unfortunately, these repulsive exhibitions of extravagance are not less the monument of a people's super-barbaric folly, than the portent of their swift decline. Such tawdry state and glitter are but the unhealthy brightness of de-

cay—the hectic glow and flush upon the cheek of the invalid. They imply that a nation is losing or has lost its youthful truth and ingenuousness, and is fast lapsing into a condition of luxurious mockery and form. History is filled with significant warnings against this unseemly extravagance. Tacitus drew a brief and pregnant rebuke of Roman luxury and magnificence, in this respect, from the wholesome simplicity of the German, and both Pliny and Plutarch have attested the excessive formal splendor that shone forth in Rome's decadency, as if lighting her mournfully to ruin. Indeed, the Eternal City may be said almost to have marched to her downfall by the blazing torches of her costly funeral processions. And it is hardly a figure of speech to say that the graves of all buried nations gleam with fearful lessons upon the perils of this most ridiculous and pompous custom.

It is a melancholy thing that our nation should display so many signs of weakness and decline in the very morning of its career, and yet the fact is unquestionable. We are already in some respects the scandal instead of the model of the world. But we still have faith in the sterling sense and cherished instincts of the people. Under God, our national salvation lies in fidelity to those bright and exalted impulses, and in the thorough development of our spiritual as the complement and crown of our material and intellectual natures. Among all the false usages and customs of our country none outrages these Palladian instincts more harshly than the one we have just condemned. And we invoke the spiritual teachers of the land, and the influential laymen of their churches, to unite with enlightened persons elsewhere in frowning down and trampling upon the superfluous, vile show. Discerning, patriotic citizens everywhere should condemn and proscribe it, for their own sakes, and for the sake of the future of their country. It is a reproach and tarnish upon our civilization, and should be proudly spurned as unworthy of an earnest and rational people, struggling gracefully toward a loftier and juster culture. We are no admirers of sumptuary laws upon the statute book, but there is an unwritten sumptuary law in the bosom of every true man and woman which we do admire heartily, and to which we gladly refer this flaunting offense for reproof and correction.

Many pieces of poetry have been written upon this subject, but never anything more truly beautiful than the following:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

The following lines were suggested by reading a description of a species of lily found upon the isthmus of Panama. The flower is said to be shaped like an exquisite vase; when the dew falls, the lid opens and discloses the face of a smiling child, the lid nestles in the heart of the lily. It is so rare and beautiful that the natives look upon it with superstitious reverence, and call it the *Esperanza Santa*, or Holy Dove.

THE STAR AND THE LILY.

It was an evening calm and still,  
As'er held earth in silvery fold,  
The stars shone down in gentle light,  
The wandering air of night grew faint  
Upon the silver lighted stream,  
The fragrant breath of roses came,  
Like thoughts that weave a poet's dream,  
Soft clouds were floating o'er to play  
Like glorious birds just loosed from Heaven,  
While high above their fleecy folds  
There gleamed a loving star of even.  
Each night his smiling rays came out  
And sought a lowly murmuring stream,  
Along whose banks, soft decked with light,  
Fair lilies drooped their heads to dream.  
One lily, pale and dewy-eyed,  
Wooded by the moonlight's silver air,  
Poured from her heart the wistful love  
That long had lain entangled there.  
Mid odors, gleams, and murmuring  
That to the shrine of night belong,  
She breathed in fragrant, passioned sighs  
The love that thrilled her soul to song.  
That loving star, so pure and bright,  
Seemed cold and coy as maiden fears,  
Yet still she raised her heavenward eyes  
And brimmed her lily cup with tears;  
And when his beams came trembling down  
To kiss the wave that loved her feet,  
She slowly drooped her snowy brow,  
Till war and tender smile met,  
That loving touch so wildly thrilled  
She wished no prayer for greater bliss  
Than fondly took the love she felt  
And nightly bled beneath his kiss.

When morning came with blushing hues,  
The star would pale upon her heart,  
But not the memory of his beams—  
They grew to be of life a part.  
Even in the garish hours of noon  
She felt as though he lingered there,  
But daylight's veil of golden hue  
Concealed his loving smiles from her.  
Thus passed the weary, lagging hours—  
Pale flower below and star above—  
Till pitying angel from the sky  
Stepped down and blessed their dream of love.

He took the star-beams from their throne  
And placed them in the lily's breast,  
Where now no more they wandered roam,  
But there forever sweetly rest;  
A tiny vase of fragrant tears  
Contains that glowing star of love,  
Unfold its leaves, and, nestling there,  
Behold a snowy, spotless dove;  
Enshrined within the lily's cup,  
With folded wing and dewy eyes,  
It seems to me a sacred thing.  
An emblem sent from Paradise—  
A beautiful type of woman's love,  
Deep hidden from the world apart,  
A dove that never tries its wing,  
But broods and nestles in the heart.

MARY.

Some of our friends in Virginia keep sending us, by telegraph and otherwise, returns of the late elections in that State. We beg leave to assure them that we have received a plenty. We don't want another item. Though we are a perfectly abstemious man, we can say in this case as the poor fellow did, who, after taking a little too much liquor, fell in a hard rain with his mouth directly under a spout from the roof of a house—"Not a drop more, gentlemen, not a drop more."

The annual convention of the Episcopal Church of Kentucky commences at Covington to-morrow. Bishop Smith and Dr. Waller, of Shelbyville, left on the mailboat yesterday for that city.

We are not at all surprised that our recent suggestions for a compromise between the North and the South are violently assailed by the abolition organs in the North, the New York Tribune, the Buffalo Express, the Cleveland Herald, the Pittsburgh Gazette, &c., and by the nullification and disunion organs of the South. Such Northern and such Southern organs fought side by side in 1850, and we expect them to fight side by side now. They are at home only by the side of each other. They are alike hostile to everything calculated to establish the harmony of the country. We could not expect to win their approval except by aiding and abetting their treasonable designs.

The editor of the Louisville Democrat says that we "admit that the fugitive slave law contains harsh and offensive features made so by the South in sheer wantonness." There is not one particle of truth in this statement. We have not said at any time that in our opinion the fugitive slave law contains a harsh feature or a feature justly offensive to the North. What we have said, is, that, if the true men, the honest and sincere patriots, of the North are of opinion that the law in some of its features is either harsh or unconstitutional, and if they desire to procure in a proper spirit modifications not at all inconsistent with the effective and prompt restoration of fugitives, we have no doubt that an amicable adjustment of the matter might be made, and, that the Northern and Southern members of the great American party might agree upon the terms. We have not expressed any thought of our own that a solitary provision of the law is harsh; but we have signified our belief, that, if true-hearted patriots in the North entertain such an opinion, it might be well to respect their views, provided this could be done without making the law one whit less efficient in the accomplishment of its object than it now is.

We cited the remarks made to us by Mr. Clay as to the drafting of the fugitive slave law by the committee of the Senate, but we did not undertake to endorse those remarks. We were satisfied to repeat them correctly, and to leave them to rest upon their own authority and that of their utterer. We had no especial means of judging of their justice or their injustice. We knew nothing of the circumstances of the drawing up of the bill in the committee. We did not know that Mr. Clay was not in Washington at the time until he himself told us so. Our object in citing his conversation was to show that some patriotic men of the South are probably of opinion that the fugitive slave law, if the subject were approached in a conciliatory and patriotic spirit, might perhaps be rendered less offensive to the North in some of its features than it now is without the slightest abatement of its practical force and efficacy. But Mr. Clay did not say that the slave law "contains harsh and offensive features made so by the South in sheer wantonness." He expressed his belief that harsh features were inserted in the bill in committee through the influence of a single member in order to make it obnoxious, but he did not speak of the action of "the South" in the matter at all, and we have not quoted him as speaking of the South. The suggestion of the editor of the Democrat, that, if a member of the Senate's committee procured the insertion of provisions in the fugitive slave bill to make it offensive, such fellows as William Lloyd Garrison and Theodore Parker are very nearly excusable for their furious war against the rights, the property, and the very existence of the South, is worthy—of its source. Of one and all of those who say or intimate that we have said or intimated that the South should or would, even for the sake of peace, tolerate any such modification of the fugitive slave law as would in the least degree impair its present energy, we have only to state that they are guilty of falsehood and calumny.

The editor of the Democrat says the fugitive slave law was passed after all the other compromise measures, and he often declares that it was all the South got by the compromise. Why does he forget to add, that, if his influence had prevailed, the South would have failed to get even that? Why does he never remind his readers of his having proclaimed, while the law was pending and while the result was doubtful, that its passage was of less consequence than some folks thought, and that the old law would answer every purpose?

We ask if it is not both strange and provoking, that an editor who thus, at the very crisis of the fugitive slave law's fate, emptied his whole water-cart of cold water upon it, should now presume to assail us as false to the country because we have expressed a hope that the true patriots of the two sections of the country might be able to agree upon such modifications of the law as would preserve its whole force and at the same time allay sectional excitement. What sort of an editor is this, who didn't care to have the law enacted at all, but who nevertheless thinks there's horrible treason in the bare suggestion of touching one of its features even for the salvation of the Union?

For the last week or two the residents on Third street have been subjected to the most horrible stench. The scavengers commence running their carts usually before 10 o'clock. They should not be permitted to come out till after 12 o'clock. We hope the city authorities will see to this.

The drawer of the El Dorado Exchange, corner of Jefferson and Third streets, was robbed of \$26 night before last during the temporary absence of the bar-keeper.

When Gov. Gardner's veto of the "Personal Liberty bill" was read in the Massachusetts Senate, a genius, who rejoices in the stinging name of ALBEE, rose and delivered himself of a great deal of nonsense, although it is likely he did not exhaust his stock of it. Among other absurd things that he uttered was the following:

It was time the people understood their rights. If the rights of trial by jury and habeas corpus are lost to the people of Massachusetts they ought to know it. No one was shocked by the unconstitutionality of the constant incarceration of Northern men in Southern prisons.

The only reply we have for such stuff as this is to ask if fugitive slaves are the people of Massachusetts.

We mentioned the other day that a body had been found in the Ohio river at Evansville, and gave a description of it. It was doubtless that of Mr. M. McFarland, of Charlestown, Mass., a cabin passenger on the steamer Fashion, who fell overboard on the 17th inst. near Evansville and was drowned. We presume that the articles found on his body, among which was a gold watch, and the money, are in possession of the coroner at Evansville, who held an inquest on the body.

The river is falling. Last evening there were 5 feet 6 inches water in the canal. The thermometer yesterday stood at 81.

## NEWS ITEMS.

Col. Kinney has returned to New York, from Philadelphia, and hopes to sail in a day or two for his "promised land." He declares his scheme to be peaceful, and pronounces the Brownsville flag letter intimating other designs a forgery.

It is reported that Lord Palmerston has strongly asserted it is not the intention of her Majesty's Government to interfere in the least with the United States in the settlement of its affairs with Spain, and warmly commends the "judicious and forbearing policy that has thus far characterized the relations of the United States with Spain.

It is estimated that there will be shipped from the Lake Superior region, this season, about three thousand tons of pig copper, valued at \$1,500,000.

The whole number of applications for bounty land, under act of March 3, 1855, received at the Pension-Office up to May 26, 150,000.

Since April 20, over 20,000 immigrants have been returned to Europe by the South street shipping agencies. The ship Daniel Webster, which sailed on Monday, took out about a hundred, many of whom came out in her on her late passage from Liverpool.

**Steamboat Explosion.**—We learn from a correspondent, that the new steamer Red Hill was completely wrecked at Lee's Mills, Moultonboro', N. H., Wednesday evening, by the explosion of her boiler. No lives were lost, but several persons were severely injured; among whom were Mr. George Randall, Mr. Calvin Moulton, and a boy, son of Mr. Jeremiah C. Smith. Mr. J. F. H. Watson was thrown high into the air, and fell into the water, injuring him severely. A portion of the boiler, weighing 2,000 to 3,000 pounds, was thrown fifty or sixty rods, tearing up the earth where it fell, in a remarkable manner. The Red Hill was built to run between Moultonboro', Tuftonboro', Alton Bay, and Lake Village in Guilford.

Boston Telegraph, Friday.

**PITTSBURGH, May 29, P. M.**  
There are 4 feet 1 inch water in the channel by the metal mark and falling. The weather is warm and cloudy.  
**CINCINNATI, May 29, P. M.**  
The river has fallen 3 inches. The weather is fine.

## PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

MAY 29.

### ARRIVALS.

Telegraph No. 3, Rogers, Cincinnati.  
Belle Quinoy, Chiles, Carrollton.  
Chicago, Millenger, Pittsburgh.  
Mediator, New Orleans.  
Caledonia, Calhoun, Pittsburgh.  
J. C. Fremont, Stockdale, Cincinnati.  
Jos. Landis, Chenoweth, Cincinnati.  
Fashion, Erwin, St. Louis.

### DEPARTURES.

Telegraph No. 3, Rogers, Cincinnati.  
Belle Quinoy, Chiles, Carrollton.  
Highway, Wright, St. Louis.  
Seventy-six, Barkley, St. Louis.  
Hungarian, Collier, Cincinnati.  
Tishomingo, Memphis.  
Mediator, Cincinnati.  
J. C. Fremont, Stockdale, St. Louis.  
Jos. Landis, Chenoweth, Cincinnati.  
Caledonia, Calhoun, St. Louis.  
Rainbow, Hileroff, Henderson.  
Fanny Bellitt, Danham, New Orleans.  
Chicago, Millenger, Pittsburgh.

### RECEIPTS.

Per Chicago from Pittsburgh: 100 bags, T. C. Coleman; 23 bbls. alum, 250 bags lead, 1 B. Wilder; 125 do. do. Suttell & Hughes; 712 postum, 15 bbls. do, 720 kegs nails, W. B. Belknap; 50 bbls. glass, E. Morris; 26 pgs sugar, Gardner & Co; 66 pgs. tea, W. B. Belknap; 24 kegs, H. T. Curd; 13 lb. chests tea, T. J. Jefferson; 50 bbls. snuff, Wilson, Starbird, & Smith; 135 bags corn, G. McCullum; 545 pgs. sds. various consignees.

### RECEIPTS PER RAILROAD.

Per Louisville and Frankfort Railroad: 2 cars sheep, Hunt & Stewart; 12 pgs. bgn, Bartley, Johnson, & Co; 17 bbls. Paper, Dupont; 12 bbls. & 11 sbs. wheat, S. Middleton; 12 do. do. Young; 50 pgs. bacon, C. Guthrie; 20 do. do, 2 bgs. faxseed, E. T. King; 2 bbls. tobacco, Cuthrie; 5 bbls. brandy, J. A. Panton; 20 do. do. do. 6 bgs. twine, S. S. rope, Fonda & Morris; 11 bags wool, sdr owners.

### MARRIED.

On the 26th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, Mr. GEORGE WILKES to Miss MARTHA A. HOWARD, all of this city.

### Fresh Arrival—House Furnishing Goods at Hooe & Luckett's.

We are now receiving our spring supply of House Furnishing Goods. These goods were selected from the largest houses in New York, and purchased upon the very best terms, which will enable us to sell bargains, consisting in part as follows—Block Tin Sauce pans, Egg Boilers, Britannia Soup Ladles, Coffee Urns (small and large), with and without albers, Black Tin Oval Coffee Pots, do. Tea Pots, Britannia Tea Sets, do. Mugs, all sizes, Liquor Mixers, Britannia Pitchers, Whisks, assorted, Grass Table Mats, do. Shakers, Austin's patent Ice-Cream Freezers, patent Lian Polishes, Patent Graters, Cocoa Dippers, Lemon Squeezers, plated Nettle Monks, Egg Whips, Lamp Chimney Brushes, Cake Pans, Jelly Moulds, Clothes Sprinklers, painted Sausage, patent metal do., Liquid Glue, spice Boxes, oval wicker Napkin Rings, Dish Covers, Pudding moulds, Pickling Irons, Dusters (all kinds), Flour Sprinklers, Lamp Wicks, Sugar Lamps, Vegetable Slicers, heavy silver plated Castors, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention.

HOOE & LUCKETT, 461 Market street, between Third and Fourth, near Fourth.

**WILLOW CABS AND CARRIAGES.**—We have constantly on hand a supply of these seasonable articles, of our own make, and the best of the kind in use. We are prepared to furnish country merchants at the lowest rates.  
MILLER & GOULD, 95 Fourth st.

[From this morning's Journal.]

BALTIMORE, May 29.

New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received. The 11th Congressional district in Virginia remains in doubt. The Democratic losses and gains in the Legislature are about equal.

BOSTON, May 29.

The Boston hotel proprietors and liquor dealers, who were arrested last week, were brought up before the police court this morning and all discharged, owing to a trivial flaw in the complaint. There is considerable excitement here in consequence.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.

A man calling himself Traban presented a draft on the sub-treasury to-day for \$10,000. It was proved that it was stolen and he was arrested.

TRENTON, May 29.

The Democracy fired 100 guns this afternoon in honor of the election of Wise.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Rodolph C. Lascelles, F. A. Myers, and A. F. Martin, were arrested yesterday, charged with having fitted out the brig Horatio, recently found abandoned off Key West, as a slaver. The first named was bailed in the sum of \$20,000, but the others were detained in custody, being unable to find sureties.

Messrs. Smith Dunning, Jr., and James Dunning, were yesterday arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 each, as accessories in the embezzlement by H. B. McGuckin, of \$75,000 from the Ocean Bank.

Another gang of counterfeiters was discovered and broken up in Brooklyn yesterday, and two or three of the number were arrested. They have recently circulated a large quantity of counterfeit United States coin, hence their detection.

NEW YORK, May 26.

This forenoon, as workmen were pulling down an old dwelling in Water street, the walls fell in, killing three men and one woman, whose names are unknown.

Mayor Wood and other officials reviewed the police force in the Park this afternoon, before an immense crowd. The force turned out en masse, and made a very fine appearance. The Mayor addressed them at some length, in terms of much encouragement, and presented seven of them with a medal, recently cast, as a reward of merit.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 26.

A destructive fire occurred here this morning, consuming the stores of Messrs. Morgan, Frederick & Wilson, W. Loomis, & J. Lewis; the law office of G. B. Nicholson, the Bedford Hotel, and the dwellings of Lord Butler, Dr. Boyd, and others. The losses are mostly insured, except in the case of Dr. Boyd.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.

The market was more active yesterday and we notice heavy sales in provisions and coffee. Tobacco active at full rates. Whisky declined.

Flour very dull and we quote nominally \$9.50 for good superfine from store by the dry load. Sales 800 bushels mixed shelled corn at \$56, 50 bbls white meal at \$76, 300 sacks oats at \$56 from store, 80 bales hay from store at \$20.50, and bran and shorts at \$25@28 per ton.

A sale of 500 bags coffee on private terms, 100 bags at 10¢@10½¢, 28 bbls sugar at 63¢@67¢, and small sales of rice at 74¢, 10 bbls at \$16, and 70 bbls rump and M. O. at \$11 and \$15. Sales of 3,000 canvassed yellow-washed hams at 10¢, 100 tierces extra canvassed at 10¢@10½¢, 5,000 lbs shoulders at 7½¢, and 6,000 lbs clear sides at 9½¢, pigs extra, 47 cts shoulders, ribbed sides, and clear sides, for shipment on orders, at 7½¢, 8½¢, and 10¢, pigs extra, 612 tierces in two lots and 120 bbls prime lard at 9½¢.

Sales 103 bbls tobacco—2 at \$6.50 and \$6.65, 26 at \$6.80@ \$6.95, 37 at \$7.05@7.45, 25 at \$7.50@7.95, 11 at \$8.05@8.75, and 2 at \$9.95 and \$10.50.

Sales 75 bbls raw whisky at 31¢.

A sale of 50 tons Brownstown iron at \$30, 8 months.

**Swine.**—Sales 500 kegs pure white lead at \$8.80 per hundred from the mill, 50 kegs pressed tallow candles at 14¢, 50 kegs Cincinnati starch at 85¢, 125 bags shot at \$1.95 per bag, and 25 boxes oranges and lemons at \$5.65@6.50.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET, May 26, P. M.

The supply of capital seeking investment is daily increasing and thus first class railroad bonds and State securities are in better demand, and very strongly held. Fancy stocks are irregular and very little sought after either by capitalists or speculators.

The banks do not find their offerings sufficient to absorb their receipts, and second class paper goes far more freely than at any previous time within 12 months.

Foreign exchange is less buoyant, and unless a more active demand springs up before the steamer sails we may look for lower rates. The leading drawers are asking 110¢@110½¢ for 30 day bills on London, but rates of prime signatures have been made at 100¢@110¢, Paris 6, 13¢@65¢, 12¢.

The holders of drafts of Page, Bacon, & Co., bearing date from 9th of April to 3d of May inclusive, will probably receive a dividend of little over 50 per cent, on or about the 5th of June. Holders at a distance may rest satisfied that this is the present intention of the assignee, and that nothing more will be known of the matter until near the date last mentioned.

The imports of general merchandise for the week are large, but are far below the total for the corresponding week of last year.

FOR THE WEEK.

1854.	1855.
Dry goods.....\$1,451,646	\$ 572,513
General merchandise.....3,040,779	1,830,437
Total.....\$4,492,425	\$2,392,950
Previous twenty weeks.....71,008,074	49,777,475
Total since Jan. 1st.....\$75,500,499	\$32,170,428

The exports from this port for foreign ports for the week show a large increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

1854.

From Jan. 1 to May 18.....\$27,430,922	1855.
Week ending May 25.....945,621 <td>\$24,932,220</td>	\$24,932,220
Total.....\$28,376,543 <td>\$25,877,841</td>	\$25,877,841

The bids of the bonds of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, offered in New York last week, were few and unfavorable. The bids for \$20,000 at prices varying from 74½ to 80 were accepted; all others rejected.

The bids received on the New York consols for the first three weeks in May show a falling off as compared with last year of \$104,594.18.

F. A. Crump's Book List.

THE Mayflower and Miscellaneous Writings, by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price \$1.25.  
The Rag Bag, a Collection of Epithets, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25.  
Grace Lee, by Julia Kavanagh, author of Darcy Burns, Macleane, Nathalia, Women of Christianity, etc. Price \$1.  
The Summer Land, a Southern Story, by a Child of the Sun. Price 75 cents.  
The Castle Builders, by the author of the Hair of Reddell. Price 75 cents.  
Westward Ho, the Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amys Leigh, Knight, by Charles Kingsley. Price \$1.25.  
These, together with all the late works of the day, may be had at  
84 Fourth street, near Market



**The Breckinridge Coal.**—Some time since, we mentioned the fact that we had tried a specimen of the Breckinridge coal, which has created a considerable excitement in the market of late, and found the results of the experiment anything but beneficial. A thick smoke arose through which smut y particles floated to and fro, and a smothering sensation was experienced by all within range of the unpleasant influence. We have discovered since, however, that these phenomena were altogether the consequences of the small capacity of the flues of our boiler, and that, under favorable circumstances, the coal is a valuable and beautiful material for firing. It burns clearly, brightly, and without waste; indeed it leaves no ash behind worth mentioning; and the heat generated by its action is unusually searching and intense. It seems to possess the best qualities of the English cannel coal, with others peculiar to itself. This is an example of the danger of hasty conclusions, and we are willing to confess that we were somewhat precipitate in condemnation of the article. Having seen and tested the coal since our first experiment, we regard it as our duty to make the *amende*, and recommend it heartily (as we can conscientiously) to all our readers and friends.

Madison Courier.

Vincennes Sun.

The above we offer at the very lowest prices.  
mll j&b BENT & DUVALL, 537 Main st.



\_\_\_\_\_



# EVENING BULLETIN.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE AMERICA.—The whole of the proceedings of the Vienna conference have been made public. The principal documents, without the enclosures, would occupy a whole page of our paper. The Times, in speaking of the papers in reference to the Vienna Conference, says:

Of course, as every one knew previously, the third point, relative to the Russian power in the Black Sea, was the great source of contention, the point upon which the whole interest of the conference turned, and nothing can show the utter hypocrisy of Russia in entering into these negotiations so much as the document which Prince Gortschakoff read on the 21st of April, to the effect that Turkey was exposed to no danger from Russia.

It concluded by declaring that Russia would not object to a revision of the treaty of 1841, in order to open to all nations the passage of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. Beyond this concession, Russia would not advance, and, after another offer of another equally worthless kind, about closing the Straits at the pleasure of the Porte, the Western ambassadors retired from the conference with the declaration that their instructions were exhausted.

The Times has a leader upon the effect of the present struggles upon the English nation, which concludes as follows:

The present mode of manufacturing statesmen almost exclusively out of the aristocratic elements must cease and determine. Look at Lord Palmerston's cabinet, composed almost without a single exception of this class. In fact, no cabinet in the worst days of Toryism ever reflected less the popular feeling. The outrages on common sense and common decency gave rise to the city of London meeting, to carry out the great want of the country—Administrative reform.

England and the War.—Our readers are already aware that the electric telegraph is now at work from Sebastopol to London. Under the dark and foggy Euxine, the wires run from Balaklava to the cold headland of Kalakria, which juts out into the sea about 14 miles northeast of Varna. From this point, it is carried along the shoals to the monastery about six miles from the town, and thence it is buried underground to the station near the house of the British consul. It is as yet uncertain how far the use of the submarine wire will be granted to individuals. This depends entirely on the English government, who have laid down this part of the line and have its entire management. There are at present four telegraph stations between Varna and Paris, these will be reduced to three by the junction of Rutschuk and Giurgevo, when there is every reason to believe that intelligence from the Crimea will be communicated in two hours to the cabinets of Paris and London.

The government has shown some disposition to put the public in possession of some of their dispatches received by telegraph. The following is from the London Morning Chronicle of the latest date:

Lord Panmure presents his compliments to the editor of the Morning Chronicle, and has great pleasure in transmitting the enclosed intelligence, which has this day reached him from Lord Raglan.

War Department, May 11, 1855.

Sebastopol, May 10.—The Russians made a sortie with a large body of troops on our right advanced trench this morning, but were driven back immediately. A second and similar attempt shared the same fate. Nothing could be better than the conduct of the troops who took part in the affair. The loss of the enemy was serious.

Other dispatches from the seat of war are as follows:

Sebastopol, May 5, 1855, 9 P. M.—The enemy assaulted the advanced trench of our right attack, last night, but were repulsed promptly. Our loss was—3 killed and 20 wounded.

RAGLAN.

Before Sebastopol, April 24.—Nothing material has occurred since I made my report to your lordship on the 21st inst. The Russian rifle pit immediately in front of that which was taken on the night of the 19th, was destroyed by a party of volunteers on the 21st inst. These were headed by Lieutenant and Adjutant Walker, of the 30th regiment, who is stated to be an excellent officer, and to have conducted himself on the occasion in the most spirited manner. The pit was found to be empty, and being useless, was immediately levelled and filled in. The enemy did not interrupt the work. I enclose the list of casualties, which, I regret to say, is heavy. The nearer we approach the place, the more loss it to be apprehended; hitherto it has been less than might have been expected.

I have, &c., RAGLAN.

A despatch has been received at St. Petersburg, from Prince Gortschakoff, dated Sebastopol, the 3d instant, which confirms the announcement which has already been made of the advantages obtained by the allied army on the 2d inst. It however states that the damage inflicted by the fire of the allied forces had been effectually repaired during the night.

The Paris Independent speaks of a new plan of campaign in the Crimea, already mentioned by some foreign journals. It is said that the allies, leaving the army of reserve (now arriving in the Crimea) to defend the works before Sebastopol, will take the field in the direction of Simferopol, and attack the Russian army in that neighborhood. If successful, they will then effect a junction with Omar Pacha, and by means of a strong force posted at Perekop, make themselves masters of the Crimea. They will then invest Sebastopol and blockade the garrison into submission.

The Moniteur of May 9 publishes the following:

Gen. Canrobert, in a letter addressed to the Emperor, dated April 28th, thus expresses himself:

"It is with pleasure that I announce to your Majesty that the English army, always so solid, has become as fine and healthy as it was in the first days of its arrival in the East. It is receiving reinforcements in infantry, in cavalry, and in means of transport. I continue to live on the most cordial terms with Lord Raglan, and the two armies continue to be closely united, and count one upon the other."

On the 25th, 26th, and 27th, the fire on both sides was suspended, but on the night of the 27th the fire, both of artillery and small arms, was resumed with great energy.

A Parliamentary return of the English loss in the Crimea shows that 1,368 men of all ranks have been killed and 4,546 wounded; 381 horses were killed, and 1,366 died from other causes.

The Arctic Expedition.—It will gratify our readers to learn that the Enterprise, discovery ship, Capt. Collinson, arrived in safety at Spithead at 9 o'clock on Sunday night, the 6th, after her fearful and unavailing search for the lamented Sir John Franklin and his gallant comrades. It is said that no less than four officers of the Enterprise, Commander Phare, Lieutenant Parke, Lieutenant Jago, and the master, Mr. Shields, are under arrest, but on what charge has not been promulgated, nor will it until it reaches the authorities at the admiralty.

Revenue and Expenditure.—On Saturday, 5th,

a return was issued of the estimated net and gross revenue, and the estimated expenditure, excluding and including the cost of collection. The net revenue was £26,639,000, and the gross £91,024,951. The expenditure was £26,639,000, excluding the cost of collection, and £91,024,951 including the same.

France is about to make large preparations for the vigorous prosecution of the war. Instead of 80,000 men, as was originally intended, being called out next month, there will be 200,000 raised for active service. Another loan will probably be resorted to, of one of 250,000,000 francs is spoken of.

Pianori, who shot at the Emperor, denied at his trial that he was an agent, or that he had been under the influence of refugees in London. He said the idea of firing at the Emperor only occurred to him on the day when he made the attempt. He said that the money found upon him was his savings, and neither that nor his arms were given him by others. The court sentenced him to the punishment awarded by the penal code for the crime of parricide.

Two days afterwards, Pianori signed an appeal to the Court of Cassation, which would be decided on the 11th or 12th. It was said that he had agreed to sign a petition for pardon, and hence it was inferred that he could make disclosures.

England.—The latest London and Liverpool papers contain nothing of importance in addition to what has been transmitted by telegraph from Halifax. The European Times of the 12th says: "The meeting in the city of London on Saturday last, is one of the most important events which has happened in this country for years. The speakers were all men of business, who had left their desks and their counting-houses in obedience to an imperative necessity. For they felt that without a sweeping change in the management of public duties; without the introduction of a sound and healthy system into the Executive government, the star of British Empire would speedily set, to rise no more. In this demand for administrative reform, the nation through its length and breadth, sympathizes, and it only requires the great hives of commerce and manufactures to buckle on their armor and support the demand of the London merchants, to ensure the victory. It will be a desperate struggle, but it cannot be protracted if the people are true to themselves."

## Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Toweling Napkins, &c.

We invite the special attention of purchasers to the following, comprising a full assortment, embracing all varieties:

2-4 Barnsley Sheetings, addressed;  
11-4 do do do;  
10-4, 6-4, and 5-4 Barnsley Sheetings;  
4-4, 6-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Hamble Sheetings;  
Damsk Table Linens in every variety;  
American Pilot Docks, all numbers;  
Linen Burial Cloths, covering, &c.;  
Huckaback Towels;  
French Linen and Damsk Towels;  
French Linen Napkins;  
Linen and Cotton Bedding;  
Crab and Disper Towelings;  
Jacquard Quilts, white;  
White Marcelline Quilts;  
Allot which we offer at the very lowest prices.

BENT & DUVALL,  
424 1/2 St. Main, opposite Bank of Kentucky.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Most neat and square Closets, Hangers, and the most convenient and durable articles you can purchase, occupying but little space. They, after a trial, become indispensable for the practical housekeeper. These strong Closets, Baskets, Feather Dusters, Dusting Brushes, Knife Baskets, Cellars, and Cellar Baskets, Key, Work, and indeed any kind of Basket, may be obtained at the "Varieties" and Hanger Emporium of

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

Very Handsome Toilet Ware.

We are now opening some of the most beautiful styles of Zine Toilet Sets, consisting of plain and fancy patterns. These goods have never been equalled by anything of the kind that has ever been brought to this city for sale and durability. Call and examine.

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

EXTRA ST. LOUIS FLOUR—75 lbs choice extra St. Louis Flour for sale by

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

EXTRA FLOUR—250 lbs just received and for sale by

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

EXTRA FLOUR—150 lbs extra Indiana Mills Family Flour for sale by

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

New Books and Fresh Supplies are received daily by A. Hagan & Bro.

ALONE, by Marian Harland.

The Rag-Bag, a Collection of Epigrams, by N. H.

The Slave of the Lamp, by W. North.

The Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.

Ida May, a Story of Things Ideal and Possible, by M. L. A.

The News-Boy.

Twenty Years in the Philippine Islands.

Wolfert Root, by Irving.

Diek Wilson, the Hummel's Victim.

My Hallway and My Man, by Laura Lee.

Pounds, Shillings, and Pence, by Lover.

Tom Cottle and his Friends, by Lover.

Handy Andy, by Lover.

The above books, together with all the late select literature of the day, are for sale at

A. HAGAN & BRO.'S, 99 Third st.

New Book.

THE Castle Builders, by the author of "Hearts' Ease," "The Heart of a Hero," &c. D. Appleton & Co. New York.

A simple but beautiful story, told in a simple and beautiful manner. The author studiously avoids all forced and unnatural incidents, and the equally fashionable affectation of extravagant language. It is destined to great popularity among all classes of readers, for its sketches of life seem to us not only lively, spirited, pathetic, as well as graceful and vivid. All who read it will become interested in its fascinating pages, and close it with the impression that it is a good book, and deserving of universal popularity.

F. A. CRUMP,  
84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

N. EPIGRAMS, by N. Parker Willis. A collection of Epigrams, by N. Parker Willis. A collection of Epigrams, by N. Parker Willis.

Mrs. Stowe. The Mayflower and Miscellaneous Writings by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Memories of Foreign Lands," &c. \$1.25.

Julia Kavanagh. Grace Lee, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Daisy Burns," "Madeline," "Nathaniel," "Women of Christianity," &c. \$1.

By the author of "Heart-Ease," "Heir of Redclyffe," "Scenes and Characters," &c. "The Castle Builders," 75 cents.

Charles Kingsley. "Westward Ho!" the Voyages and Adventures of Sir Armand Leigh, Knight of Burrough, in the county of Devon, in the reign of her Most Glorious Majesty, Queen Elizabeth; rendered into modern English, by Charles Kingsley, author of "Hypatia," "Alton Locke," &c. \$1.25.

Just received and for sale by

S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

Piano-Fortes, Melodeons, and Parlor Organs.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine my large stock of the above instruments, which I am now offering very low. Pianos from the celebrated factories of Nune & Clarke, Peters, Cragg, & Co., A. H. Gale & Co., and others, just received.

Carhart & Needham's celebrated Melodeons, at prices from \$45 to \$200.

Second-hand Pianos for sale or rent.

D. P. FAULDS,  
Importer of Musical Goods and Publisher of Music,  
539 Main street.

WEBB, GILL & LEVERING

Have just received another invoice of New Books and fresh supplies and New Editions of Books heretofore received.

The Life of St. Francis of Rome, by Lady Georgiana Fullerton; of Blessed Lady of Nazareth; of Dominica of Paradise; of Anne De Montmorency; with an interesting story on the Miraculous Life of the Saints, by J. M. Capes, Esq. Fabiola, or the Church of the Catacombs, by Cardinal Wiseman. This is a most excellent work.

The Christian Virtues, and the Means for Obtaining them, containing the practice of the love of our Lord Jesus Christ, written on Prayer, the great means of Salvation, Directions for acquiring the Christian Virtues, Life for a Christian, &c. by St. Liguori.

The Immaculate Conception of the most Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, a Dogma of the Catholic Church, by J. D. Bryant, M. D., author of "Pauline Seward."

Life of St. Rose of Lima; edited by the Rev. F. W. Fager, M. S.

Life of B. F. Peter Claver, of the Society of Jesus, abridged from the Lives of the Saints and Servants of God, by the Catholic of the Order.

Chateau Lesseure, or the Last Marquis, a story of Brittany and the Vendee. \$1.25. No. 531 Main street.

EXTRA ST. LOUIS FLOUR—75 lbs choice St. Louis Flour for sale by

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

SUPERFINE FLOUR—100 lbs superfine Indiana Mills Flour just received and for sale by

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

CABS AND CARRIAGES—Just received a lot of Cabs and Carriages of the most approved make at

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

## First of the Season—Green Peas.

GREEN PEAS, the first of the season, just received this morning and ready to be served up in the best style at our Restaurant.

WALKER & COMMERFORD, Third st.

Godey for May.

GODEY'S Lady's Book for May received and for sale by

WALKER & COMMERFORD, Third st.

HATS AND CAPS of every quality and style, suitable to the season, can be had of POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st., at prices lower than any other house.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,  
455 Main st.

New Book by Mrs. Hentz.

ROBERT GRAHAM, a Novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz. Price 50 cents. For sale by

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Dum Vivimus Vivamus.

OUR Restaurant is now fully supplied with all the rich and delicious condiments of the season, such as Shrimps, Lobsters, Frog's Legs, Lamb Fries, Salmon, Bass, Sweet Squabs, Tender Loins, Beef Steak, Shell Oysters, Snails, Squabs, Green Peas, Lettuce, Asparagus, &c.

WALKER & COMMERFORD, Proprietors.

EVERY VARIETY OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND Caps, new styles and very cheap.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,  
455 Main st.

PANAMA AND LEGHORN HATS—A fine article on hand, especially for the retail trade, at low prices.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

FLOUR—50 lbs extra Illinois Family Flour;

90 lbs do do do;

150 lbs do do do;

100 lbs do do do;

In store and for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON,  
Corner Fifth and Market sts.

GERMAN SOAP—50 boxes German Soap, a very superior article for laundry purposes, just received and for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, No. 463 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville.

Dealers in fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Mathematical Instruments, Lamps, and Fancy Goods, have new on hand an extensive and beautiful assortment of goods, to which they will be constantly making additions of everything new, fashionable, and respectfully solicit an examination of their stock.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

Old Silver bought and taken in exchange.

California Gold bought at the highest price.

Agents for the sale of Fife's Patent Oblique Gold Pens and Rapp's Patent Scientific Nickel Gold Pens.

Sole Agents in this city for the sale of Wm. Dixon's superior London Watches.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main st.

Mitchell's Universal Atlas.

CONTAINING Maps of the various Empires, Kingdoms, States, and Republics of the world. A few copies just received at No. 521 Main street.

WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING.

CHEAP EASTERN PIANOS.

Wishing to lessen the number of Pianos to be sold at our auction sale on the 9th day of May, and thereby save commissions, we still offer the remainder of our Eastern stock of Pianos at prices less than the original wholesale factory cost. Every instrument warranted. Persons desiring of purchasing a new Piano, or to examine this stock, are invited to a more favorable opportunity will never be afforded them of getting cheap instruments. The Pianos are from the factories of Knabe & Sons, of New York, and J. & C. F. Smith, of New York, and L. Gilbert, Chickering & Sons, and Brown & Allen, Boston.

WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING,  
109 Fourth street.

SILVERWARE—Silver Spoons, Forks, Pitchers, Cups, Goblets, Butter Knives, Dessert Knives, Tea and Coffee Sets, &c. A large and general assortment, warranted pure silver, on hand and for sale by

FLETCHER & BENNETT.

LEVELING INSTRUMENTS—Superior Leveling Instruments on hand and for sale by

FLETCHER & BENNETT.

HEADQUARTERS FOR NEW BOOKS.

F. A. CRUMP'S,  
84 Fourth street, near Market.

KATE AYLESFORD, a Story of the Refugees, by Charles J. Peterson. Price \$1.25.

The Initiation, a Story for Modern Life. Price \$1.25.

The Life of Sam Houston (the only authentic memoir of him ever published). Price \$1.25.

By Catherine E. Hagner. A Memoir of Martha Whitling, by Catherine E. Hagner. Price \$1.25.

Ignorance, or the First Days of Blood, by Alexander Dumas. Price \$1.

Vistas to European Celebrities, by William B. Sprague, D. D.

The Physical Geography of the Sea, by M. F. Maury, LL. D.

The Literary Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington, by R. R. Madden, M. R. J. A. 2 vols. Price \$2.

Memories of Rev. Jno. Frederick Oberlin, by Rev. L. Halsey. Price \$1.

F. A. CRUMP, No. 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

IGNORANCE, or the First Days of Blood, by Alexander Dumas. Price \$1.

The Initiation, a Story for Modern Life. Price \$1.25.

The Life of Sam Houston (the only authentic memoir of him ever published). Price \$1.25.

By Catherine E. Hagner. A Memoir of Martha Whitling, by Catherine E. Hagner. Price \$1.25.

Ignorance, or the First Days of Blood, by Alexander Dumas. Price \$1.

Vistas to European Celebrities, by William B. Sprague, D. D.

The Physical Geography of the Sea, by M. F. Maury, LL. D.

The Literary Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington, by R. R. Madden, M. R. J. A. 2 vols. Price \$2.

Memories of Rev. Jno. Frederick Oberlin, by Rev. L. Halsey. Price \$1.

F. A. CRUMP, No. 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Butler's New Common School Speaker.

"THE Common School Speaker is designed for young speakers. Accordingly, the pieces are generally short and composed of short sentences, which will be readily received by the young."

WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING,  
521 Main st.

May Flower.

THE May Flower, and other Miscellaneous Writings, by Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.

The Footstep of St. Paul. Fresh supply.

Manual of Sacred History, a Guide to the Understanding of the Divine Plan of Salvation, by Jno. H. Kirtz, D. D.

Autism Cottage, or Truth and Faith; a Sunday Tale. Memoirs of Rev. Jno. Frederick Oberlin, by Rev. L. Halsey.

The Night-Lamp, a Narrative, by Agnes M. Macfarlane. The Trading Place, or the Sinner found in Christ, by Rev. Jno. Macfarlane.

Truth and Life, being twenty-two Sermons, by Rt. Rev. C. P. McVell, D. D., D. C. L.

History of the Holy Bible from the Creation of the World to the Incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ, by Rev. Jno. Flitwood, D. D.

Travels in Europe and the East, by St. Isidore Prime. Just received and for sale by

A. DAVIDSON,  
Third st., near Market.

THEY MUST HAVE AIR AND EXERCISE.—If you would preserve the health of your little ones, and the best way to do it is by procuring one of those Willow Cane or Carriages, the lightest and strongest made. They may be obtained at the "Varieties" of

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

TO TRAVELERS.—We would call your attention to our fine assortment of Travelling Baskets, of domestic and foreign manufacture embracing all styles and prices, also Dressing Cases, Work Cases, with many articles necessary for travelling, to be found at

MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st.

Chambers's Journal.

CHAMBERS'S Journal for March and April received and for sale by the agents for Louisville.

F. A. CRUMP,  
84 Fourth st., near Market.

Fresh Arrival of Rich Cutlery.

We have just received by express, this day, an invoice of our new and improved Table Cutlery, consisting of Dinner and Pocket Knives, &c. to suit the attention of purchasers. HOOE & LUCKETT,  
No. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth, south side.

## New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

66 Fourth street, near Main.

NATURE and Human Nature, by Sam Slick, author of Sam Slick the Clock-Maker, Wise Saw, Old Judge, &c. P. 2 vols. cloth, 75 cents.

The O'Doherty Papers, by the late Wm. Magin, LL. D., annotated by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, editor of "Shelton's Sketches of the Irish Race." New York: 2 vols. cloth, \$2.

The Russian in Russia: Impressions of the Russians at Home, by a Lady 10 years resident in that country. Illustrated. \$1.25.

The Illustrated Manners Book, a Manual of Good Behavior and Polite Accomplishments. \$1.

The Maroon, a Legend of the Caribbees, and other Tales, by W. Gilmore Sims. 2 vols. cloth, \$2.

Poisons in our Food, a Guide to Health, by a Physician. 25 cents.

Just received and for sale by

S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

FLOUR—500 lbs superfine Flour in store and for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON.

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER—10 bbls Blue Lick water just received direct from the springs

For sale by the barrel at \$4 or retail 25 cents per gallon and on draught at

WALKER & COMMERFORD'S, Third st.

SHELL OYSTERS—Our supply of Shell Oysters still continues, and as fine as any we have had this season, such as Shrewsbury, York Bay, Prince's Bay, &c., all coming direct by the American Express Company—now opening at our Restaurant.

WALKER & COMMERFORD, Proprietors.

Fresh Arrival—Iron-Stone China.